SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 62275:2009

01-oktober-2009

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 50146:2000

Sistemi za urejanje pokabljenja - Kabelske vezice za električne napeljave (IEC 62275:2006, spremenjen)

Cable management systems - Cable ties for electrical installations (IEC 62275:2006, modified)

Kabelführungssysteme - Kabelbinder für elektrische Installationen (IEC 62275:2006, modifiziert)

Systèmes de câblage - Colliers pour installations électriques (CEI 62275:2006, modifiée)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 62275:2009**

ICS:

29.120.99	Druga električna dodatna oprema	Other electrical accessories

SIST EN 62275:2009 **en,fr**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62275

August 2009

ICS 29.120.10; 29.120.99

Supersedes EN 50146:2000

English version

Cable management systems - Cable ties for electrical installations (IEC 62275:2006, modified)

Systèmes de câblage -
Colliers pour installations électriques
(CEI 62275:2006, modifiée)

Kabelführungssysteme -
Kabelbinder für elektrische Installationen
(IEC 62275:2006, modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2009-07-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 62275:2009 E

Foreword

The text of the International Standard IEC 62275:2006, prepared by SC 23A, Cable management systems, of IEC TC 23, Electrical accessories, together with the common modifications prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 213, Cable management systems, was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 62275 on 2009-07-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 50146:2000.

The following dates were fixed:

– latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2010-07-01
– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2012-07-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62275:2006 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications as given below.

COMMON MODIFICATIONS

2 Normative references

Replace the reference to ISO 4892-2:1994 by:

ISO 4892-2:2006, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenon-arc sources*

6 Classification

6.3.1 Replace Table 3 by:

Table 3 – Maximum operating temperature for application

Temperature ° C
50
60
75
85
105
120
150

11.1 Resistance to ultraviolet light

Replace the whole subclause by:

11.1 Resistance to ultraviolet light

11.1.1 *For cable ties and fixing devices classified according to 6.5.1.2, a set of ten samples installed on a mandrel according to 5.9 shall be subjected to ultraviolet light conditioning according to 11.1.2. When the product is provided in more than one colour, the colour having the heaviest organic pigment loading shall be subjected to this testing. All sets tested are considered representative of the material's entire colour range.*

NOTE In determining the product types and sample set for testing, consideration should be given to products coloured red or yellow which are known to have particular critical effects.

Samples shall be mounted on the inside of the cylinder in the ultraviolet light apparatus so that the samples do not touch each other. Mandrels for cable ties shall be positioned in such a way that the cable tie locking device is placed in the position facing the light source. Mandrels to which a fixing device is mounted shall be positioned in such a way that the fixation surface for the cable tie is perpendicular to the light source.

11.1.2 *The samples are to be exposed for 1 000 h to xenon-arc, cycle 2, in accordance with EN ISO 4892-2. There shall be continuous exposure to light and intermittent exposure to water spray. The cycle shall consist of 102 min without water spray and 18 min with water spray. The apparatus shall operate with a water-cooled xenon-arc lamp, borosilicate glass inner and outer optical filters, a spectral irradiance of (0,51 ± 0,02) W/m^2/nm at 340 nm and a black panel temperature of (65 ± 3) °C.*

11.1.3 *Ultraviolet light conditioning is not required for a metallic cable tie or fixing device or for a metallic cable tie having a non-metallic coating when the non-coated version complies with the requirements in 11.2.*

11.1.4 *Following the exposure in 11.1.2 and stabilisation for a period according to Table 1, the following applies.*

Each sample of a cable tie classified according to 6.2.1 shall be subjected to a tensile pull. The maximum force is measured. No individual value shall be less than 50 % of the loop tensile strength declared according to 6.2.

Each sample of a cable tie classified according to 6.2.2 shall be subjected to a tensile pull until the load equivalent to the loop tensile strength declared by the manufacturer is reached. This load is maintained for (60^{+5}_{0}) s.

The samples shall be deemed to have passed the test if the samples perform according to the requirements in 9.6.1.

Each sample of a fixing device shall be subjected to a tensile pull until the mechanical strength declared by the manufacturer is reached. This load is maintained for (60^{+5}_{0}) s.

After the test, there shall be no sign of disintegration nor shall there be any crack visible to normal or corrected vision.

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60068-2-6	1995	Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)	EN 60068-2-6 [1)]	1995
IEC 60068-2-52	1996	Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)	EN 60068-2-52	1996
IEC 60216-4-1	- [2)]	Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 4-1: Ageing ovens – Single-chamber ovens	EN 60216-4-1	2006 [3)]
IEC 60695-11-5	2004	Fire hazard testing – Part 11-5: Test flames – Needle-flame test method – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance	EN 60695-11-5	2005
ISO 4892-2	2006	Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps	EN ISO 4892-2	2006
ISO 4892-4	1994 [4)]	Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 4: Open-flame carbon-arc lamps	-	-
ISO 6988	1985	Metallic and other non organic coatings – Sulfur dioxide test with general condensation of moisture	EN ISO 6988	1994

1) EN 60068-2-6:1995 is superseded by EN 60068-2-6:2008, which is based on IEC 60068-2-6:2007.

2) Undated reference.

3) Valid edition at date of issue.

4) ISO 4892-4:1994 is superseded by ISO 4892-4:2004.

NORME INTERNATIONALE

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First edition
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Systèmes de câblage – Colliers pour installations électriques

Cable management systems – Cable ties for electrical installations

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International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

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Pour prix, voir catalogue en vigueur
For price, see current catalogue

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

CABLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS – CABLE TIES FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 62275 has been prepared by subcommittee 23A: Cable management systems, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
23A/510/FDIS	23A/523/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

In this publication, the following print types are used:

– Requirements proper: in roman type.

– *Test specifications: in italic type.*

– Notes: in smaller roman type.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.